

JANUARY (R.W.)

DEFENCE

OF

DR. R. W. JANUARY,

AGAINST THE ATTACKS OF

PROFESSOR EVE, AND OTHERS OF THE

MEDICAL FACULTY.

NASHVILLE, TENN:

PRINTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE "TENNESSEE BAPTIST,"
BY GRAVES & MARKS.

1854.

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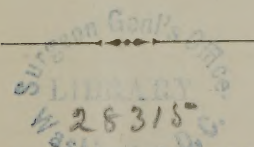
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TO THE PUBLIC.

It is with reluctance that I obtrude my personal affairs before the public, but justice to myself demands that I should notice an article published in the October number of the "Nashville Journal of Medicine and Surgery," which alludes to myself in a manner calculated to injure my reputation, both as a practitioner and as a man of integrity. In this article I am charged with "vile, deliberate and wilful fraud," and with practising a "gross, mercenary and meretricious imposition on the profession." To these charges, I plead not guilty, and I am perfectly willing to abide by the judgment of a judicious and enlightened public, when my case has been fairly laid before them. I would even be willing to be tried by a jury of honorable and disinterested physicians; and if these should bring in a verdict of guilty, I would submit to bear all the odium justly due such an offence. The article published in the Medical Journal is as follows:

'DR. DUDLEY AND THE CANCER-CURER—THE OLD TRICK OF QUACK IMPOSTORS.'

"The profession has seen with deep regret and mortification the venerable and distinguished name of 'Dr. Dudley, M. D., of Lexington, Ky.:' published among the references of a self-styled cancer-curer, in a religious newspaper of this city. We are happy to relieve all suspicion on this subject by announcing that B. W. Dudley, over his own signature, dated Lexington, 20th August, 1854, writes, 'I have received your note in regard to the Cancer Empyric, the third communication I have received from Tennessee on the same subject. *I know nothing of this man. He has no authority for using my name;* while the young physician to whom he refers has not at any time been a citizen of Lexington. My nephew, Dr. E. L. Dudley, knows the case in question *not to be cancerous.* He saw the face of the Rev. Mr. D., when it had been rendered smooth and healthy, by abstaining from gross food, and by avoiding physical and clerical excitement, to the exclusion of all medical means, whether local or general. In this age of credulity, the enlightened and the ignorant would seem to be alike accessible to every species of ridiculous, mischievous and destructive imposture. The statesman, judge, phi-

losopher, medical teacher and physician, are found among the advocates of mesmerism, homœopathy, and spirit-rappings; we ought not therefore to be surprised, when a stupid ass gains the confidence of the public as a *cancer-curer*.'

"Here, then, is another great and worthy name in the medical profession, used without authority for the *ad captandum* effect of deceiving the community—this in face of the opinion of our eminent brother, expressed in 1850, in which he declares he had never removed a schirrous breast but with recurrence of the disease; and that while he has kept carcinomatous action in check for years by severe abstinence, *he had never seen it cured*.

"In exposing this vile, deliberate and wilful fraud, and denouncing this gross, mercenary and meretricious imposition on our profession, we are but in the discharge of duty; and leave to this slanderer of honorable medicine and of a good name all the glory he can create by fraud and deception upon the people. AST. ED."

After reading this article, I addressed the following letter to the Associate Editor with the request that he would publish it in the next issue of the Journal. I also desired him to inform me by return mail whether he would comply with this request or not.

MURFREESBORO, October 1854.

Assistant Editor of the Medical Journal:

SIR:—I received a few days since, the last number of the "Nashville Journal of Medicine and Surgery," which contained an article, *marked particularly for my notice*, in reference to a certain Cancer Doctor, who is charged with "deliberate and wilful fraud," and who is represented as a gross and mercenary impostor. The reason assigned for this grave charge is his having used the name of Dr. B. W. Dudley, of Lexington, Ky., in the way of reference, without having previously obtained his permission.

Believing you to be a gentleman who would not willingly do injustice to any one, and who would be more than willing to repair an injury if inflicted thoughtlessly or for want of authentic information, in regard to all the facts in a given case, I have concluded to give you a plain statement of the reason which induced me to refer to Dr. Dudley in my card which appeared in the Tennessee Baptist.

Some time last winter, the Rev. R. T. Dillard, D. D., who resides in the vicinity of Lexington, Ky., and who is a near relative of Dr.

Dudley, came to this place, and placed himself under my treatment for a disease which I pronounced scirrhus. Several times, while under treatment, he referred to Dr. Dudley, as having for several years past noticed the disease that had located itself on his face, and that he had refused to operate or do anything for it, lest it should take on malignant action.

A short time after Dr. Dillard returned to his home, I received a letter from his son, a young physician of fine talents and high reputation in his profession, as I am told, expressing great gratitude to me for curing his father of *Cancer*, and urging me to make known my treatment, as he was satisfied that it was a specific for the cure of that disease. I also receive letters from Dr. Dillard himself, in one of which he stated he had a long conversation with Dr. Dudley in regard to my treatment, and that Dr. Dudley spoke in the highest terms of my remedy, provided the disease did not return.

Now sir, believing Dr. Dudley to be a high-toned gentleman, and one whose reputation for professional ability was so well established that he would not be deterred by the sneers of others from expressing his real sentiments on this or any other subject; and knowing as I did, from Dr. Dillard that he had examined the case, both before and after Dr. Dillard's return, I supposed he would be entirely willing, if called on, to state the facts as they had come under his own observation. And, consequently, though I had no personal acquaintance with him, I mentioned his name as one who could give information respecting my treatment of Cancers. I deemed the young Dr. Dillard's written statements to myself in reference to his father's case sufficient warrant for believing he would be willing to express the same opinion to others, if questioned on the subject, I therefore referred to him without having asked his permission to do so; and I frankly confess that there is nothing in my code of ethics to forbid my doing so.

I have ever looked upon references of this kind as a simple statement of the fact that the individuals so referred to, have some knowledge of the subject in question which it is believed they would be willing to communicate if desired. I may be mistaken in this, but it was under this impression that I referred to the above named gentlemen and others in the same way.

I am therefore entirely unconscious of having laid myself open to the charge of fraud and imposition on the public by suggesting to those who wanted information respecting my treatment of Cancers, that they could enquire of Dr. Dudley and Dillard. I knew these gentlemen had knowledge on the subject and fully believed they would be willing to communicate it, and deemed that this was all which was necessary to authorize me to refer to them. I doubt not, sir, but you will perceive the justice of admitting this explanation into your columns, and by giving it a place in the next issue of your Journal, you will greatly oblige. Your obedient servant,

R. W. JANUARY.

P. S.—Please inform me by return mail whether you can comply with my request to publish the above or not. R. W. J.

Having waited for several weeks and receiving no reply to my letter, I wrote to another physician of the same school, living in Nashville, whom I had a right to believe felt sufficient respect for an injured brother to do the small favor to call on the "Assistant Editor," and enquire of him if he had received the communication I sent him, and would he grant my request by publishing my defense in the Journal; if so, to write me a few lines to that effect. Another week has passed, but no answer from this good brother. I am forced to the conclusion that the conductors of the Medical Journal do not intend to do me justice. They think, I suppose, that it would be beneath their dignity to notice me so much as simply to inform me whether they will comply with my reasonable request or not. But it appears that I am of sufficient importance to give them the trouble to write several letters to Dr. Dudley, in order to know whether he had given me permission to refer inquirers to him, and when he informs them that he had not, to seize upon that fact to publish me as a "slanderer," and guilty of "fraud," and "imposition."

If the Editors of that Journal feel that they are set for the special defense of the regular practice, and therefore under a solemn obligation to put down quacks and charlatans, and believe that I belong to that proscribed class, why do they not resort to honorable means to accomplish it? I have certainly given them a fair opportunity to do so in regard to myself. I have challenged them to send me cases

which they themselves admit to be well defined cancers, and if I fail to cure nine out of ten of them, provided the patient is laboring under no other disease and no vital organ is involved by the cancer, they are at liberty to publish me to the world as an impostor. How easy it would be for them thus to test my skill and prove my pretensions false if they are really so. Such a course would be worthy of those who are set for the defense of "Honorable medicine." Would to God that all physicians were honorable men! They would not be so reckless of the hard-earned reputation of their neighbors, who may think proper to differ with them in opinion as regards the best means to prolong human life.

In order that the reader may be prepared to judge of the grounds I had for supposing that Dr. Dudley had some knowledge of my success in the treatment of Cancers, I will give a few extracts from letters in my possession.

Rev. Dr. Dillard, under date of march 4th, 1854, writes:

"Since I returned, several persons afflicted with cancer, have written to me or have come in person to see me. I intend to send all I hear of far and nigh, for I am fully persuaded that you can cure them. The Doctors hereabouts have examined my face very critically. Some say nothing; others say that it is a great cure."

Again, under date of March the 25th, Rev. Dr. Dillard writes:

"I had a long conversation with Dr. Dudley. He spoke in the highest terms of your remedy, provided the disease did not return."

Not far from this time, Mr. M. Gist, who lives about three miles south of Lexington, Ky., a man worthy of the highest esteem, and confidence, (and I suppose who is favorably known by every citizen in Nashville who is from Lexington,) came on Dr. Dillard's recommendation, and placed himself under my treatment. He repeated to me more at length the conversation between Drs. Dudley and Dillard, on the subject of the cure effected on Dr. Dillard's face. For fear my own memory might not retain exactly the conversation he repeated to me, I wrote to him requesting him to write down the substance of it as nearly as he could recollect. The following is an extract from his letter, bearing date October 17th:

"Now, sir, as regards the conversation you spoke of, you have

not misunderstood me. I will here relate the substance of that conversation, as related to me by Elder Dillard. He said, after his return from Murfreesboro', he visited Dr. Dudley, and the Doctor observed to him, 'You have got rid of the pet on your face.' Said Elder Dillard, 'I think I have.' He then took his magnifying glass and examined his face very minutely, and pronounced him cured; saying that was more than the Faculty could have done for him—that the remedy ought to be purchased and made known to the world, for the good of mankind.

"The above is emphatically the substance of the conversation with Elder Dillard, who at that time induced me to visit you."

Dr. Dillard himself confirms this statement of Mr. Gist, in a letter dated October 23rd:

"I have this morning had a conversation with Dr. Dudley. He told me that he had received three or more letters from Tennessee in relation to your practice—two at least from Nashville, one from your town, he *thinks* from Dr. Avent. He was somewhat excited in receiving so many letters that did not concern him. He remembers well the conversation with me on my return, and did say after examining my eye and face with his glass, that it had the appearance of being cured; and furthermore, that *if* you had a remedy for cancer, and they did not return, that the government ought to purchase it for the good of mankind.

"He said this morning that from what he had seen and heard of your medicine, whether it cured *cancer* or not, (the evidence of which he did possess,) nevertheless you were doing good in curing old chronic sores—(*and now comes the tug of war, Greek meets Greek*)—and that the medical profession had enough to do to remedy their own diversity of opinions, and practice too, of diseases. As to my own case, Dr. Dudley saw me every few weeks, and did refuse to cut it out at my request. It is true some years ago the scab would come off and be smooth for a few days. To this period Dr. Dudley refers, no doubt; but for two years before I came to you, when I would apply oil to the place and the scab came off instead of being smooth it was covered with matter, and for a year before I come down, it was painful and enlarged rapidly, until it had invaded the lower eye lid and gave me pain every time I winked my eye."

With these facts before me was it "fraud" for me to refer to Dr. Dudley as a man who could give some information in regard to my success in the treatment of such "old sores" as the Faculty acknowledge themselves unable to cure. If so, my moral perceptions are

too obtuse to perceive it. I have asked the opinion of several medical gentlemen on this subject, and they assure me that in their estimation I have done nothing worthy of stripes. I am willing, however, to refer the decision to the sober judgment of all disinterested persons.

I cannot close this communication without referring to the strange letter of Dr. Dudley. The Doctor is a man whom I have always regarded as an honorable and high-toned gentleman, having lived for several years in Lexington, during the early part of my life, and known personally the high standing of that gentleman; and how he could write such a letter in reference to myself, I cannot account for, only on the confession which he made, that "he was excited in receiving so many letters on a subject which did not concern him." I wonder if these letter writers would like to see the letters published that excited the Doctor. I have no doubt but our citizens would be pleased to see the one written from this place. Would there be a chance to get a copy?

The Doctor, in his letter, does not seem to know the Rev. Dr. Dillard, but says, "my nephew, Dr. E. L. Dudley knows the case in question *not* to be cancerous." Why could not the old Doctor speak for himself and say whether it was a cancer or not? He had been well acquainted with Rev. Dr. Dillard for many years, Dr. Dillard married his niece, and has lived in the vicinity of Lexington, I suppose, for thirty years, is a very talented and popular preacher. Dr. Dudley had often examined his face, and when requested by him to cut it out, had replied that "he would not meddle with it for his right hand," lest he should cause it to take an malignant action. Now, does this sound as if he believed it was not cancerous? Notwithstanding all these facts, he speaks of it as having come under the observation of his nephew only, and as if he himself had heard of it only through his nephew. The Doctor made the impression upon the mind of W. D. Dillard, M. D., a son of the Doctor's niece that he believed it to be a cancer.

W. D. Dillard, M. D., wrote to me under date of October 19th, in which he says, "as to the sore that was on my father's face, I believe it to have been a Cancer. I never heard Dr. Dudley express

his opinion. He remarked to father, that "he could cut it out and heal it over in two weeks, but that he would not do it for his right hand." From this I suppose he thought it a cancer. Still the old Doctor says, "my nephew knows the case in question *not to be cancerous.*"

There is something rather amusing connected with Dr. Dudley's letter, particularly that part of it where he says, "my nephew knows it not to be cancer." Now if we can only ascertain the object of the letter writers in bringing out the old Doctor on that subject. It will be held in mind that I had never published a certificate of Dr. Dillard that I had cured him of Cancer. Rev. W. C. Buck, a particular friend of Dr. Dillard took it upon himself to go from Louisville to see Dr. Dillard, hearing that he was afflicted with cancer, and if possible to bring him to Murfreesboro, stating to him that if he would come with him he would insure a cure in three weeks. Dr. Dillard, having such confidence in the judgment as well as veracity of Mr. Buck, consented to come, but not without great opposition, as I learned, from the Faculty at Lexington, Louisville and Nashville, having a mind of his own, and having constantly by his side his brother Buck as conductor, had the good luck to stem the current of opposition, and arrived safe. As the good Lord would have it, in three weeks, precisely, I discharged him. A cure performed on the person of so conspicuous a man as Dr. Dillard, and that too by the "*stupid Ass,*" is too much; and that is not all, he has had the impudence to give us a challenge, and at the same time, has taken the liberty to speak against the use of the knife in extirpating Cancer; and we dare not get up a controversy on this subject for fear that Dr. Dudley and several other great men of our own school may be referred to, as giving their opinions against the use of the knife, and the braying of the "*Ass*" may wake up the people, and they may be induced to try some other method of getting relief. We will take a different plan to get rid of this *noisy beast*. We will write to Dr. Dudley and know of him by what authority reference was made to him. If we can only get a seeming apology for it, we will publish this fellow to the world as an imposter, we will call him by several ugly names, we will publish him in our Medical Journal; by this

means we will prejudice the faculty in every town and county in the country. And as the Faculty are generally men of high standing, and great influence among the people, and as the Assistant Editor endorses the publication, as he stands at the head of the school in Nashville, *his* influence will *quash* the imposter at a single blow. And if Dr. Dudley will only say that Dr. Dillard had no cancer, the finishing stroke will be given; our old theory will yet be saved, that cancers cannot be cured only by the knife.

Well, Mr. Assistant Editor, your plans were well laid, but badly executed, and as matters have turned out, your heaviest mettle has somehow or other been turned against you. My good old friend, Dr. Dudley says that honorable medicine "he thinks has enough to do, provided they settle the difference of opinion as regards theory and practice too." And as things have turned out, your efforts to prove that Dr. Dillard had no cancer, is a failure, I feel very certain that the enlightened public who is to decide my fate, will see clearly that Dr. Dudley agrees with me, that Dr. Dillard was cured of cancer, and that the knife should be laid aside, as he would not operate with the knife in his friend Dillard's case "for his right hand."

But Dr. Dudley says, "*I know nothing of this man.*" "*Nothing of this man.*" When your friend and relative, Dr. Dillard, informed you that "this man" had cured him of a "sore" that you refused to cut out. "*Know nothing of this man,*" "of whose remedy you had spoken in the highest terms, and said it ought to be purchased by the government and published for the good of mankind." "*Know nothing of this man,*" whom you declare to have done for your friend what the Faculty could not have done?" This is very, very strange, and can only be accounted for on the supposition that the Doctor was credited beyond measure when he penned that strange epistle. Allow me to say to these medical gentlemen, who are so troubled because a "stupid ass" can do that which their combined wisdom has failed to do, why are you so cruel as to wish those who are afflicted with cancers to die? You admit that you cannot cure them. Why then object to their obtaining relief elsewhere? Why seek by dishonorable means to prevent them from applying to one who professes to be able to afford the desirable relief, and can furnish ample

proof that he has done so in a great number of cases? He takes no work out of your hands except that which you confess yourselves unable to perform. Why then this hostility? One question more, Why is it that those maladies which your utmost skill has failed to remove, and which you have pronounced incurable cancers, just so soon as they have been cured by the "stupid ass," are declared by you to have been nothing but "old sores." Who, I would ask, is best entitled to the honor of wearing the long ears?

It may somewhat surprise some of my readers to be informed, that notwithstanding the efforts that are being made by a few of the Alapathic school, not only to destroy my practice in the treatment of cancerous affections and chronic diseases, as well as my moral standing, some of my warmest friends are physicians, who stand as high in the profession as those who are letting themselves down in the estimation of sensible people by their dishonorable course in trying to injure me. Several physicians have come from different sections of country and placed themselves under my treatment for cancer and other diseases: they have also brought their wives and other members of their family. Not one that has seen the effects of my treatment for cancer but acknowledges my remedy a specific for the disease, if taken in time. I have now under treatment the wife of a very eminent physician from Kentucky, this lady's breast had been operated on by the knife a few months ago, but only to make the disease more malignant. Dr. McDowell, who has witnessed the effects of my treatment in his wife's case, and other patients, has very kindly said that I am very welcome to refer any one to him, who wishes information in regard to my treatment. I will avail myself of the kind offer, and fill up the place where Dr. Dudley's name stood. Mr. McD. has been in the practice thirty five years. These letter writers will do themselves an honor by calling on Dr. McD. provided they wish information on the treatment of cancers.

If to refer to a man for information which he is capable of giving, without the least injury to himself or to any one else, and by which information not only suffering but life may be saved, should be sufficient grounds to publish to the world, a man as an imposter, which is intended to destroy the reputation of the person so published,

leaving out the great amount of good that is prevented; I ask what ought to be the penalty inflicted on a set of men who professes to be learned, scientific, refined, and who has been honored by being placed at the head of an institution established for the praiseworthy object of training our young men to the study and practice of medicine, as also to give a moral stamp to the characters of these young men. What, I ask, should be done to such in view of the course they have taken? Would it not be advisable for those honorable physicians, who would scorn a disgraceful or dishonorable act, to meet and appoint a committee to *"brush" out all such from their associations and the "Medical body politic?"*

I wish the Editors of the journal to understand that I would not have them posted after their expulsion from the "Medical body-politic" with penitentiary convicts, as they have done the poor preachers who have been so unfortunate as to gain the ill will of *"Honorable medicine,"* because of their efforts to relieve those afflicted persons, that Dr. Dudley says the Faculty cannot cure. These Editors, perhaps, have wives and children that should not be disgraced because of the evil deeds of husband and father. I would recommend the gentlemen to the tender mercies of their more *honorable* brethren. I would suggest to the faculty, many of whom are doubtless an honor to the profession, that they place these men under a moral lecturer, and should they give evidence that they have made sufficient progress in moral science to perceive the tendency of such productions as the "Quack Festival," and to comprehend the criminal character of slander, and upon deep repentance for their former sins, I will not object to their being restored to their present post of honor. To be the willing instrument of injuring the reputation of any man, however humble his position, is a crime that all honorable gentlemen will instinctively shun. Had these men studied their Bibles a little closer, or had they imbibed the views of Shakespear, in regard to the good name of their neighbors, we would not have seen the article alluded to in the Medical Journal. Shakespear says, "He who steals my gold, steals trash, but he that filches from me my good name steals that which not enriches him, but makes me poor indeed." Will these men ponder well the above. Common decency

would forbid the language used in the journal. The cancer curers are called "*thieving vermin*." I ask by what authority did the writer use such language? Was it because he really thought that as they are preachers, they are not entitled to the worth of their skill and labor? I would ask these privileged gentlemen if they are not aware that the laws of our country were made for the purpose of protecting men in their honest pursuits, and that the slanderer can, and will be held responsible for any injury inflicted on the reputation and business of another, although he may not have been trained in the Alapathic school or "*humbuging the people by the irregular practice*." What does the editor mean when he says, "we reverence the true minister of Jehovah, and know that he will not complain if we brush the thieving vermin off the medical body-politic, who assume this title to screen their stealings."

Does he mean to say, because Dr. Patterson was a preacher and a thief, that all other Doctors, who are preachers, are rogues, and should be published to the world as such; or does he intend to be understood as saying, that because a preacher charges for the cure of a disease, that he himself has never cured by the use of the knife, that the poor preacher should be posted side by side with one who has been convicted for stealing, and is now enduring the just penalty inflicted by the laws of our country? Or perhaps he wishes to be understood as saying, that if a man who is a preacher charges more for his labor and skill than a common daily laborer, he shall be posted as a thief. If to charge an exorbitant bill for a simple operation that requires but a few minutes, ought to be considered thieving, and the law of the land is to be enforced against such acts, I fear that the "Assistant Editor" would not only find himself not only published with Dr. Patterson, but would soon find himself in the same prison with the thieving preacher Doctor.

Now, sir, are you the man to charge others with thieving? But perhaps you are ready to say that it was not you that used the language referred to. But do you not endorse what is said in the journal? I think, sir, if I persue you a little closer, I will find the true cause of the slander which appeared in the last journal. You would have your readers believe that you were but in the discharge of your

duty to expose imposition. That I had referred to Dr. Dudley, in regard to my practice without his consent, and therefore I ought to be published to the world as "a gross and mercenary imposter." This, sir, was your pretext, but the real cause, was it not, for speaking against the use of the knife in extirpating well defined cancer? When I wrote the communication which I desired you to publish, all I wished was to set myself right before the public. I have been suffering for several years from the vile slanders and falsehoods of those who have kept themselves hid behind "*Honorable medicine.*" My fixed determination has been not to notice the efforts that were being made to injure my practice. I knew that the cures that I was making, constantly, would speak trumpet-tongued, and would finally hush to silence that part of the medical profession who were hard pressed for practice, and others who had less principle than practice. All I asked of those persons who have felt it to be their interest to oppose me, was not to attack my moral character. I supposed that there was no danger of any one being so reckless as to attempt to injure that which every honest man holds more dear than life itself. But in this I am mistaken. Well, sir, while I am acting on the defensive, I hope you and the rest of the profession who belong to your school, and who sympathise with you in your attack on my moral character, will not take it unkind or be offended, should I "carry the war into Africa." "*Honorable medicine*" has been the fruitful source of slander and falsehood, the object of which has been to stop patients from coming to see me. I am charged with ignorance; "*A stupid ass*" certainly should be allowed the privilege of being ignorant. I have been charged with killing my patients. In one particular case, a man who was the patient of an "*Honorable medicine,*" and discharged by him as cured, although I have not spoken to the person referred to since the day that his physician discharged him as cured, yet I am charged with killing that patient. I will give the history of that case in its proper place.

Since writing the above, I have received a letter from the friends referred to on a former page, under date of November 14th, 1854. "Your letter came duly to hand. As soon as I had opportunity I read it to Professor Eve. He instructed me to say to you, that he

could hold no communication with a man who was engaged in humbugging the people by the irregular practice of medicine." Every struggle, the deeper he sinks into the *quick-sand*. I would ask the Professor what he means by the irregular practice of medicine? I suppose one of his meanings is, that I have not received a *diploma from his school*. I suppose if I were to be regularly initiated into the Alapathic system of treating cancers and other diseases, I might humbug the people as much as he does, and then all would be right. He would then honor me with a notice of my communications. What, I ask, is the regular practice, in the treatment of cancers? Is it not to extirpate them with the knife, or burn them with costics? The Alapathic knows no other treatment. And what is the result? I have six patients now under very favorable treatment, who unfortunately fell into the hands of the "*Regular practice*." Could either of these patients be permitted to speak their sentiments to those who are afflicted with cancer, and who are under the influence of the Professor's "*Regular practice*," I am very certain the Professor would be harder pressed for a chance to perform the bloody operation than he has hitherto been. One of my patients is, as I am informed, a very eminent physician. He informed me that he started last spring to come to this place, to be treated by Dr. Dulleys' "*Stupid ass*." On his way, as is customary, several Professors connected with a medical school, of "*The regular practice*" assured him that they could remove the disease by the knife. He consented to the operation, and the result was, in less than one month the disease returned with four times its former malignity. The Doctor returned to the same school, another operation was performed by the same operators, but with the same result. Discovering from the increased malignity produced by the operation, that the disease would prove fatal, he came in great haste and placed himself under my treatment. In a very short time the spread of the disease was arrested, and the greater part of the cancer taken out. Dr. Lee being compelled to leave, on important business, before the cure was completed, I gave him my medicine, which was placed in the hands of another Doctor, who is now treating the case. The last accounts state that Dr. Lee expected very soon to be cured. Before he left me, he remarked

that he felt certain that a cure would be the result of my treatment, and that he would not only report the case himself, but he would insist on those Professors who operated on him, to certify to his case as being a well defined case of a most malignant cancer. Wonder if the Nashville Medical Journal would publish the report, if offered at their office, signed and sealed by the Georgia Medical School; will they publish the report, should these Alapathic Doctors request it?

I have now under very favorable treatment, the wife of Dr. James E. McDowell, of Helena, Kentucky. This lady had her breast operated on for cancer a few months ago. This was done according to our Professor's "*Regular practice*," the knife was used, and the result was the same as in Dr. Lee's case, of Alabama. Dr. McDowell, while in Nashville a few hours, having stopped for the night, was waited on by a gentleman of our Professor's "*Regular practice*." This kind Doctor of Nashville, in the presence of the afflicted lady, told Dr. McDowell that he was surprised that a man of his standing in the profession would condescend to place his wife under my treatment. That I had killed Mr. John Nichol of that place, and had not Dr. McDowell been a little better posted as regards myself and my practice than was supposed, he would have returned without coming to this place. Had he done so, and had his lady died, I ask that kind Doctor who would have been guilty of this most interesting lady's blood? As the Doctor referred to has no acquaintance with me, and having heard the report of the Nichol case, and there having never been any contradiction of the report, I suppose he thought that he was doing Dr. McDowell and lady a great kindness. Who could have blamed this faithful friend? Dr. Dudley having represented me as a "*Stupid ass*," because he was so much "*excited*," and wishing to please these letter writers—and Professor Eve having posted me as an imposter, who, I ask, would not have cautioned a friend who was rushing into danger? If the good Doctor had taken Dr. McDowell aside and told him privately his opinion, it certainly would have shown a higher degree of prudence and caution, than by the course he pursued, but to speak out in such disparaging terms of the man to whom Mrs. McDowell looked as the last hope to save her from a miserable death, was, it seems to me,

cruel in the extreme. Should I cure this lady, and Dr. McDowell is very sanguine as to the result of my treatment, provided the general health of his wife is not too far gone, the suppuration is very abundant from the large cavity out of which the cancer has been taken, which will deplete the most healthy person. Will not the cure, if made, make that "Honorable medicine" feel rather unpleasant? I will not mention the name of that officious Doctor, for fear that he might become unpopular with the ladies. I mention this particular case, as the proof is at hand, also to show the public that there is a combination of effort among a certain class of our Professor's "Regular practice" (most of which he cannot have any correspondence) to stop patients as they pass through Nashville and elsewhere. There is scarcely a patient that arrives here, but informs me that efforts were made at almost every stopping place to turn him back, or induce him to apply elsewhere for help. Were I to give every circumstance connected with the efforts to regulate my practice, as related to me by my patients, it would require a large volume to contain the facts.

I would inform Professor Eve that I do not stand alone in deprecating the use of the knife in his "*Regular practice*." And as he has taken it upon himself to force me before the public, I hope he will grant me the privilege to call his, and the attention of the afflicted particularly, to the opinions and experience of men whose learning and standing among medical men will compare favorably with that of Professor Eve. Dr. Cumming, when speaking on the subject of the use of the knife, says: "The man who wontonly wields the bloody knife, for the sake of experience or vain display of his skill, is a human savage, in whose breast soft pity never dwelt." If such strong epithets are applied to the man who wishes to make experiments, hoping thereby to accomplish some good for mankind, what ought to be said of the man who has the experience, who has operated again and again, and finds that the result is the same? no cure effected. I would ask Dr. Eve if he has not operated on a lady's breast since he received Dr. Dudley's letter, stating, "He never removed a scirrhus breast but with recurrence of the disease" and that while he has kept carcinomatous action in check for years by severe abstinence, had never seen it cured." Notwithstanding

the experience of this "great and worthy name in the medical profession," yet, sir, I ask you if you have not operated with the knife on a lady's breast? Please to answer this question, if you cannot condescend to answer the man that you say is humbugging the people by the irregular practice, answer it to those who are in the regular practice. Let them have it in your next issue. And should you find it to your interest, send me a copy. Mark the answer for my special notice, as you did the article in your last issue, and be very certain to tell your brethren of the result of the operation. Is the lady likely to get well? Do, Professor, tell us something about it. How much did you charge for the operation? I wish you to prove your faith by your works. I am acting at this time on this principle. I am now treating a case—a lady from Georgia—who was so unfortunate as to fall into the hands of the "Regular practice," who took off the breast, but turned out to be one of Dr. Dudley's cases—in a very short time the disease returned, covering more than double the space before the operation. This patient will, in a very short time, return home well. I do not charge any thing for my services. I feel confident that a cure will be effected. Do you call this stealing, Professor Eve? Now, sir, you have called on Dr. Dudley to prove that a scirrhus breast cannot be cured by cutting it out with the knife, and yet you do it. And for what? Is it because you delight to spill human blood, or do you operate because you want the money?

You call me a gross and mercenary imposter, do you—and you feel it your duty to warn the public of the imposter. Did you ever take a stranger who came from a distance, without money, and cure him of cancer or any other disease, without charging any thing for your services, and give him his board in the bargain? I have done this thing. Suppose that individual was to see that article over your signature, in the October Journal, and was called on to say which of us was the good Samaritan, the "*Stupid ass*" or the regular practitioner. He informed me that he had been under the treatment of the "*Regular practice*" until they had taken all he possessed, except his wife and two children. It would not be necessary for you and the letter writers to call on Dr. Dudley to decide who the poor man,

mentioned above, would say was clearest of thieving, if to charge exorbitant bills is to be considered stealing. I should like very much for us to compare bills as well as the cures of cancer. You perform your operations in a very few minutes. It takes me weeks, and sometimes months, and the most disagreeable practice known. I suppose your charge for a few minutes' work is double what mine is. And I challenge any man to make proof, that in all my practice, that I have ever injured a patient in a single case, or made the disease worse, or hastened the death of a patient. Now, sir, put me to the proof as regards your practice, if you dare. Sir, I speak in regard to the treatment of Cancer, and nothing else. Notwithstanding you have in the journal, and otherwise, put your skill and ingenuity to the utmost stretch, to ruin not only my practice but my moral character, without any just cause, this, sir, does not give me any licence to retaliate, neither do I have any desire to detract aught from your well-earned laurels in the practice. You, as I have learned, have performed some remarkable operations, and ought to have credit for all you have done. But, sir, before I shall dismiss you, the public will decide who is best entitled to the honor of wearing the *long ears*.

But before I dismiss the regular practice in the treatment of cancer, I will take the liberty to refer to the opinions of men, whose judgment and skill in the treatment of scirrhus diseases are worthy the notice of Professor Eve. And I hope that it will not be considered a breach of the modern rule of *ethics*, for these knife operators to examine the opinions of these learned and scientific writers before they are guilty of another bloody operation, by extirpating a well defined case of cancer with the knife.

The celebrated Dr. M. Beach, M. D., of New York, vol 2 page 183, says: "Various applications are recommended and used for cancer, but the knife is employed as the only remedy: yet I have never seen a solitary instance cured by it. The very nature of the disease, its extensive ramifications, and the structure of the parts diseased, show conclusively that the act of cutting out a portion of the diseased mass is of no service, but, on the contrary, in almost every case exasperates it. I have (says the writer) seen a cancer grow more in one month, after an operation, than it did in three previously; and

it appears to proceed partly from the nature of an incised wound, that soon heals, and retains the cancerous matter, thus proving an additional source of irritation, and partly from irritation, inflammation, or other causes.

"I have a great share of practice in this disease (continues the writer) both before and after an operation has been performed, and, therefore, have had an excellent opportunity of knowing the effects of the common practice, particularly of the knife; and I must give my testimony against the use of it in any case whatever; for I am satisfied that it only aggravates the disease." The writer refers to Dewitt, a celebrated writer on the principles and practice of surgery, thus remarks on treatment: "The first thing generally spoken of under this head, is extirpation by the knife. The results of this proceeding, however, have been most unsatisfactory. Although in some very few cases, doubtless, a cure has been effected, yet in by far the majority the disease returns within a twelve month, and runs a more rapid course than it would have done if not interfered with." Inasmuch, as remarked by Dr. Walshe, as no operation by incision is performed without the chance of leaving some of the diseased structure behind, an incident that hastens the progress of the malady. Our author continues the subject by saying: "inasmuch as absolute certainty of the freedom of internal organs from disease is unattainable; inasmuch as the dormant cancerous diathesis is often roused into activity by the removal of a tumor; inasmuch as cancers, in a state of active growth, acquire increased energy, if produced after extirpation; and, lastly, inasmuch as the operation itself has not unfrequently been the cause of death, excision cannot be undertaken without imminent risk of putting the patient in a worse state than he or she was in before the use of the knife. From these considerations (and especially when the fact is taken into account that patients have died when operated upon for cancer, in whom no cancer existed,) it is evident that the knife should be abstained from."

The justly eminent Scarpa states that in the course of his long experience and exclusive practice, only three cases had occurred in which the extirpation of true scirrhus had not been followed by a reproduction of the disease.

The result of Dr. Boyers' practice, (says our writer,) gives five cures out of one hundred individuals in whose cases he had employed the knife; in all the rest the disease returned, and death followed. And I entertain no doubt, that were every surgeon conversant with cancerous complaints, and prone to recur to the knife, to publish the

list of his successes and failures, the balance would be as similarly unfavorable." Many reasons can be assigned for the fatality attendant on this cruel and hopeless operation. The well-known and distinguishing characteristic of the disease is to propagate itself by contamination of the adjoining parts, and yet to afford no signs by which we may ascertain the extent to which this process of contamination has reached. Thus the whole diseased locality, as far as it can be recognised by the sight, may be removed; the wound healed; and the patient to all appearance in a far way of recovery; still the surrounding parts which, when laid open by the operation to inspection and to touch, had exhibited every ocular and palpable sign of healthy structures, may be infected with the virus, and assume, in their turn, all the malignity of the disease. This fact leads to the consideration, as it naturally involves the question of the constitutional origin of cancer. It is not the eye alone which fails us in tracing the fine and manifold ramifications of its polypus growth; the instrument and the hand of the operator are equally baffled, for neither is sufficiently delicate to trace and eradicate these thread-like offshoots. Is it not very remarkable that surgeons will continue the use of the knife in extirpating cancers, when they most positively know from experience, that instead of curing the disease, they only exasperate it?

Another celebrated writer in England states, that of nearly sixty cancers which he has seen extirpated, only four patients remained free of the disease at the end of two years: three of these lucky people had occult cancers of the breast, and the fourth had an ulcerated cancer on the lip. He also states, that in those he saw the disease relapse; it was always more violent, and made a quicker progress than it commonly did in others on whom no operation had been performed. Hence he questions whether "ought cancerous tumors to be extirpated, or ought the paliative method to be followed?" And, upon the whole, he concludes against their extirpation by the knife—except in such as are of the occult kind—in young, healthy people, &c.

It appears that Professor Eve is the champion, in the Medical School in Nashville, who wields the bloody knife in extirpating

cancers, and as I have spoken against that method of removing the disease, in my card published in the Tennessee Baptist, he with others has taken offence, and for fear of disgracing himself, by noticing me in an honorable way, by proving to the world that his "Regular practice" is the safest plan of removing the disease, makes an effort to injure my reputation, and when he finds that he has "waked up the wrong passenger," and is called on in a very polite way to publish my reasons for committing the enormous sin of referring enquirers to Dr. Dudley, who had spoken so highly of my practice, and that my remedy ought to be published for the good of mankind. He refuses to do me this justice, that no gentleman would have withheld. And when called on for his reasons for thus acting, falls back upon his dignity, and says that "he cannot hold any correspondence with a man who is engaged in humbugging the people by the irregular practice of medicine." Wonder how the gentleman would like to hold correspondence with an honorable judge and an enlightened jury for slandering his neighbors? Perhaps Dr. Dudley might direct the gentleman how to answer for him, or make a scapegoat out of his nephew. Can't there be a few more letter writers. I guess the old Doctor, hereafter, will not permit himself to be solicited as not to know his near relative and neighbor as also the impudent ass."

I ask in all candor, why these gentlemen did not comply with the proposition I made them, by sending me a few cases of what they themselves call well defined cancer? Perhaps the reason is, they are afraid to call in a council of "Honorable medicine" for the purpose of deciding on the diagnosis of the disease, should a case be presented. They might not agree as regards the form of the disease. If I am not mistaken, it is the custom of the "Regular practice" to disagree when called together to consult on the character of cancerous diseases. If the gentleman about Nashville and one a little nearer home, will promise me not to bring another old brother into a difficulty by "*Exciting letters*," I will treat them to a circumstance that occurred some three years ago, immediately in their neighborhood, which convinced me at the time that some of the learned Faculty did not know a cancer when they saw it. The case alluded to is this—

as I learned it from a member of the family. There lived an old lady not far from Nashville, on whose face there appeared a small protuberance, at its first appearance did not give the lady any pain, but as its growth was rather rapid, it caused some uneasiness. Consequently the family physician was called in to examine the case, who, upon examination, pronounced it a cancer, and advised its extirpation by the knife, for should it ulcerate, there would be no chance to cure the disease. This information caused some alarm in the family, and before the operation was performed, it was thought best by the family to call in a council of physicians to consult together, to know what was best to be done. After spending a good part of the day with this pleasant family, in consultation both as regards the character of the protuberance, and the *modus operandi* of removing it, it was discovered that no two could agree. One said it was certainly a cancer, another differed in opinion, it was some other disease, a third said let it alone, it would never injure the lady. I do not know what the fourth said about it, as I was not permitted to be present, as you know gentlemen, that the Alapathists are close communionists, and I do not at this late date, recollect whether my informant, (who was present) told me the opinion of the fourth gentleman. But one important fact was told me, and that was, the learned gentlemen could not agree as regards the form of the disease or its removal. I do not know whether the Faculty adjourned to a called meeting or not. One thing is certain, in a few days they met again. Their numbers were increased from four to eight. My informant gave me their names. Some of the gentlemen I am personally acquainted with, the balance I knew from character, and I suppose more learned and scientific men could not be found in this or any other State. They met at 10 o'clock A. M. Which of the faculty was called to the chair or who acted as Secretary the deponent saith not. The protuberance was carefully examined by each, the day was occupied by these learned gentlemen in giving their opinions in regard to the disease, and what was the best remedy to meet the indication of cure. Towards the close of the day, two of the learned gentlemen agreed that extirpation was the plan, and immediate operation was important. The patient consenting to the bloody

deed about this time, a son of the patient, who was present, stepped between the "regulars" and the patient, and forbid further operations. At this point, I learned that one of the oldest and best physicians among them mentioned Dr. Dudley's "*Stupid ass*" as one who understood removing such diseases, as he himself had witnessed the effects of my treatment in cancerous diseases. The reader may imagine the looks as well as the feelings of some who were present. Now, Assistant Editor, do you not think that Dr. Dudley's remarks to my friend, who called on him by my request, to know of the Doctor if it was possible that he wrote the letter that appeared in the journal, when he said "*the medical profession had enough to do to remedy their own diversity of opinion and practice too of diseases?*" Four learned physicians spent one day, and eight another day, consulting over a small protuberance on a lady's face, and no agreement, although it was a disease so common in our country.

I enquired of the gentleman who related the circumstances to me, and who was present, as I learned, and heard all that passed, if he had not been enterprised with a great deal of *learned ignorance* during the time of consultation? Is this the "Regular practice," Assistant Editor, of your school, to meet eight in number to consult about a disease that is very common in almost every part of the world, and not to know what it was, nor how it was to be cured? And did not these learned gentlemen permit that worthy lady to die, although they were called to see the case in its *incipiency*?

I have given the history of the above as I received it from a gentleman who was present, according to my best recollection. If I have not told the tale just as it occurred, I hope some of these gentlemen physicians who were present, and took part in the consultation will correct me. I remember a short time after the circumstance occurred, to have met with one of the gentlemen, and undertook to joke him about the learned Assembly that met. He acknowledged that he was present but did not have a great deal to say during the meeting. I do not wish to be understood as casting any reflection upon these gentlemen. I fully appreciate their worth, both as gentlemen and very learned physicians. They are as proficient in the practice of medicine as can be found in any country. With them

I have no controversy. I suppose they are like thousands of other eminent physicians, who have not studied the diagnosis of cancerous diseases. The books have taught that this most fearful disease is incurable, only by the knife, and some of the books condemn even the use of the knife. This being the case, we are not surprised that our best physicians do not always know a cancer when they see it. Viewing the disease as incurable, they do not wish to have any thing to do with it—as they have nothing to propose as a remedy. Some of our best physicians have said to me, sir, we are glad that you have the remedy. I am very sorry to say that there are a few to be found in the Alapathic school, in almost every part of our Union, men who are disposed to persecute and oppose all practice that does not agree with their views—or men who are not disposed to be governed by their code of *ethics*. It will be remembered that Dr. Samuel Thompson was persecuted, put in jail, tried for his life for giving lobelia as an emetic—and I ask where is the physician to be found that does not use this medicine in some form or other in their practice. I would ask my opposers, in all candor, who is the greatest humbug or *quack*, the man who professes to have traveled over the whole field of medical science, professing to understand the diagnosis and remedies of all diseases—or the man whose attention is given to a few particular forms of disease, and who is engaged every day in treating one particular class of diseases, from one year's end to another? I am charged with shortening the days of an old and very worthy citizen of Nashville. To this charge I plead not guilty. I feel it a duty I owe, not only to myself, but to the surviving friends of that excellent man and to the public, to set myself right as regards the treatment of Mr. Nichol's case. As it is not my wish to involve any one in a difficulty, I will give a short history of the case.

Some three years ago, I was called to see Mr. John Nichol a merchant of Nashville, who had a sore on his under lip of several years standing, and at the time I was called in to examine the case, the disease showed very strong symptoms of taking on malignant action. After a careful examination of the case, I informed Mr. Nichol that the sore on his lip was doubtless scirrhus; about one half of the lip was involved, running from the center of the lip to the right corner

of the mouth. I was very particular in saying to Mr. Nichol that there was no possible chance of removing the disease, without taking off the lip as far as the disease had reached; that there was no possible chance to take the disease out without removing all the diseased flesh. After it was understood that I was to treat the case, I called on a physician, a gentleman in whom I had great confidence, whose office was not far from the residence of Mr. Nichol, and informed him that I wished him to take the case and treat it with my remedies and by my directions, which he at first objected to unless I would make known my remedies. I informed him that I did not intend to make known the compound to any one at that time, but if he would take the case and treat it, he should be the first man to whom I would make known my remedy; that should he attend the case, after giving my medicine a fair trial, and found it to be a humbug, he was at liberty to publish it as such to the world; but on the other hand if he ascertained the remedy to be a good one in the treatment of cancerous diseases, I hoped he would do me the justice of making the fact known. My great object was to call the attention of the medical profession to a remedy for cancer with which they were unacquainted. I considered this to be a good opportunity, and as Mr. Nichol wished to be treated at his own house, knowing that it would be impossible for me to attend to the treatment of the case in consequence of other pressing engagements and my residence being thirty miles from Nashville, I thought the arrangement a good one for Mr. Nichol as well as myself. My friend finally concluded to take the case. On the first visit of this physician to attend the case he observed to the old gentleman that he had promised to treat the case for me, but that he felt it his duty to say to him that he had but very little faith in the remedy's curing him of cancer; but as he had great confidence in me as a man as I had assured him that the remedy would cure the disease; that I had given him the liberty to publish it a humbug, if he found it so. The very rational conclusions of my friend, why he did not have confidence in making the cure he related to Mr. Nichol. He remarked that the cancer was a disease which had baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians both in Europe and America, and for a man who had devoted so much of his time to the

ministry as I had done, to rise up in the midst of so much skill in the profession and do what others had failed to do, he was slow of belief, but if the remedy proved to be what I represented it to be, he would do me justice. On his second or third visit, seeing the effects of the medicine on the disease, remarked to Mr. Nichol that he believed it would cure him. These facts were related to me by Mr. Nichol, on my next visit to see how the Doctor was getting on in the treatment of the case. This physician continued to treat the case according to my directions and with my medicines until he removed that part of the lip that was diseased, and finally discharged the patient as cured. The day that he informed Mr. Nichol that he considered him cured, I arrived in Nashville, and visited Mr. N.'s residence, found him perfectly elated with the announcement that a cure was effected. He told me that his physician had that morning discharged him as cured. I took off the bandage; upon examination found the lip removed as far as the disease had extended, granulation appeared healthy, and any one who was not in the habit of treating the disease would have come to the same conclusion that the physician had, that a cure was effected. The place out of which the cancerous flesh was taken looked healthy, but I discovered on close examination that in the corner of the mouth there was an enlargement under the mucus membrane, and upon feeling with the finger the inside of the mouth, I discovered that there was a root running under the mucus membrane. The moment I discovered this, I saw at once that Mr. Nichol must die, felt greatly distressed for him, placed back the bandage, withdrew as soon as possible, without making known to Mr. Nichol what I had discovered, and what was my opinion in regard to the final result of the discovery which I had made. At that time, I thought it best for his physician to make known his true condition. I called immediately at the office of my friend, who said to me that he had discharged Mr. Nichol that morning as cured. I told him that I was just from that gentleman's house, had examined the lip and inside of the mouth, and was very sorry to say that he was mistaken in regard to the cure: that Mr. Nichol was not cured, and I feared that the disease would yet prove fatal; that there was a root running under the mucus membrane of the mouth, and the medicine could

not reach it because the saliva would neutralize the medicine before it could have the desired effect, and in a very short time the disease would show itself, and if it continued to spread inside the mouth, it would yet prove fatal to the patient. My friend persisted in saying that a cure was effected. A very fortunate occurrence took place the same day, that will confirm what I have said on the subject, and will incline some to listen to the truth, who otherwise could not be induced to change their former opinions in regard to the facts in the case. After the interview I had with the physician that treated the case, on passing up the street I met Hon. Cave Johnson, who had arrived in Nashville on his way to see me, for the purpose of getting me to go to Clarksville to see his lady who was at that time dangerously ill, being afflicted with cancer of the breast. On meeting with this gentleman, he remarked that he had, an hour before our interview, had the pleasure of meeting with my friend Mr. J. Nichol, who stated to him that Dr. — had that morning discharged him as cured, having treated his case with my remedies, and that he considered my remedies a specific for cancer. Mr. Johnson remarked at the same time that he was greatly encouraged from what Mr. Nichol had said to him. I replied to Judge Johnson, that I was very sorry to inform him that both Mr. Nichol and his physician were laboring under a mistake as to the cure, that he was not cured, and I feared that the disease would prove fatal, and for the reasons I gave to the physician. Had I told Mr. Nichol what was his condition when I was at his house, at the time I discovered the disease had extended into the mouth, and had not left this painful announcement to made by his physician, no blame could have been attached to me. In this I did wrong; but I acted for the best as I thought. Mr. Nichol, up to this hour, was my warm friend. I never spoke to him after that day. It was but a very short time before the disease made its appearance as I told his physician it would do, and as I told Judge Johnson it would. The enemy impressed Mr. Nichol and his friends that it was my medicine that caused the disease to spread. Who that enemy was *God knows*. I feel very confident that there was no individual on earth that could have warped the mind of that good man except some physician in whom Mr. Nichol had great confidence.

It will doubtless surprise many who have heard the Nichol case spoken of so much, to learn that he was not my patient, so far as medical attention is concerned. The applications were made by a physician who stands high as a scientific gentleman; was pronounced cured by this Doctor. It is true my remedies were used; but how happens it that up to the day that Mr. Nichol was discharged as cured, I was considered his friend and my remedies good? but I now stand charged with killing Mr. Nichol, when "*Honorable Medicine*" said he was well, and Mr. Nichol thought himself cured! Can any one be found among the medical profession who resides in Nashville, to explain how this mistake has occurred? The physician who treated the case knows the statements that I have made are correct. Is he afraid to speak out? Has the *Inquisition* laid its iron grasp upon him? and is he afraid to let it be known that he has knowledge of the case in question? The family, I would suppose, of Mr. Nichol are acquainted with most of the facts that I have mentioned. The conversation that took place between Mr. Nichol and Hon. C. Johnson is important in this case.*

I wish to state that I never received one cent for my loss of time, the medicine I furnished Mr. Nichol, or my tavern bills and other expenses to see how he was getting along. Mr. Nichol proposed paying me, but I could not as an honorable man receive it, deferring the matter for another time. I had said to Mr. Nichol, before the treatment commenced, that if a cure was not the result of the treatment, it should not cost him anything as far as I was concerned. Do you think, Prof. Eve, that this is an evidence of "theiving?" Would you have refused the money, should a patient upon whom you had performed an operation have offered it to you, although you knew that a permanent cure was not effected?

If it is true that Mr. N. was the patient of another, and discharged by his physician as cured, and that I have never spoken to him since that day, great injustice has certainly been done me. This *joul* play has doubtless cost many persons their lives. This slander has been

* Those who are not satisfied with the explanation given in the Nichol case, can call on Hon. Cave Johnson, who will satisfy them that my statements are correct.

used very successfully in stopping patients from coming to see me. Many good people in Nashville and elsewhere believe the report, and tell it to others as true. The lamented Clay's remark is consoling—"Truth is omnipotent and public justice certain."

"SELF STYLED CANCER-CURER."

This is the language of the Journal. If I am not greatly mistaken I can find more honorable names who call me a cancer-curer, among whom are to be found many with M. D. attached to their names, than Prof. Eve can find who will call him or any of his schools who use the knife, cancer-curers.

I will commence the list by calling the attention of Prof. Eve and the public to a letter of Rev. John C Holt, under date, Shelbyville, Tenn., Oct., 20th 1854, which reads as follows:

DEAR SIR:—Your note of inquiry of the 12th Oct., is at hand. You ask whether the servant girl of the late Dr. Fogleman of this town, whom you treated for *Fungus Hematodes*, remains well. On the receipt of your note I immediately called on Mrs. Dr. Fogleman, who assured me that the girl's health was never better than now, and that the limb remained healed. I then saw the girl. She told me that her health was very good, and that the sore had not returned again since you cured it, and discharged her from under your care, which you inform me is more than a year ago. She expressed much gratitude for the favor you had done her. I congratulate you, sir, upon your success in treating this terrible disease; and the more particularly so, as I am informed that not an instance is recorded of the cure of a well defined case of *Fungus Hematodes*. About the time you took the girl for treatment, I learn that one of our prominent physicians told a citizen of your place that hers was a case of genuine *Fungus Hematodes*, and that Dr. January could obtain any number of certificates of that fact from the physicians of Shelbyville. Might it not subserve the cause of suffering humanity for you to obtain and furnish those certificates.

JOHN C. HOLT.

I guess Prof. Eve would as soon hear of anything else about this time, as *Fungus Hematodes*. Had Prof. Eve come to this place and taken a few lectures from me on the *modus operandi* of cutting off (but not with the knife) the supply by which the disease is fed from blood vessels, and then the diseased mass being removed, as also the constitutional treatment, so as to remove the cause that produced the

disease, and by which a return of the disease might be obviated, he might have been saved the disgrace of publishing a slander against his neighbor and his practice, when he is as ignorant of both as the "long eared gentleman" that he and his associate editor are so fond of abusing. Have you not recently, Prof Eve, operated on a case of well defined Fungus Hæmatodes, and pronounced as such by Dr. Buchanan, who is a good judge of such diseases, and who is a high minded and honorable gentleman? What was the result of that operation, provided the operation was performed? Is the patient likely to recover, or did he "peg out?" "A self-styled cancer curer!" Why sir, if you will read, the above letter, Mrs. Dr. Fogleman, whose servant was the patient, calls me a cancer curer. I had much rather have the testimony of this most excellent lady than that of Prof. Eve. She was the wife of the late Dr. Fogleman, who also called me a cancer curer; who said to me while his servant was under treatment, that her case was certainly a well defined a case of *Fungus Hæmatodes*; and that there was no cure of that disease on record, and should I succeed in removing that disease from off his servant, I would do what no man ever did before, and that he would have the case reported and published to the world. Had this most excellent gentleman lived, the case would have been published a year ago, and perhaps many lives saved. Other M. D's. are in honor bound to report the case, which they will do, *perhaps*, as soon as they are satisfied the disease will not return. But should they fail for fear of the sneers of "Honorable Medicine," there is a tribunal before whom they will make a report of the case, and there will be witnesses perhaps present to hear that report, who were sent to the other world for the want of that report. I have several letters from Dr. Fogleman and others on file, in relation to the above case, which, if necessary, will come before the public.

Mr. Adam Felder, of Ala., will next be introduced, who calls me a cancer curer. A notice of this case will show clearly that there is a combined effort on the part of the Faculty to destroy my practice, and keep the afflicted from coming to this place to be cured. This gentleman arrived at this place 25th May last. He was one of the most distressing looking objects I ever beheld, having been afflicted

with cancer for thirty years. The disease having spread from ear to ear, destroying the entire nose, the nasal bone gone, the septum eaten out, the upper lip gone, the upper teeth also gone, and the disease rapidly passing into the mouth, and it had passed to the under jaw. I felt a great reluctance to undertake the case, knowing if I made but one application and the patient should die, my reporter, located somewhere not far from the scene of action, would use a failure on my part to my injury. But Mr. Felder said he was certain that I could cure him—that those who had encouraged him to come, assured him that I could. I finally concluded to risk the case, and placed him under treatment. In a few weeks the disease was removed and the healing process advanced rapidly. The day before I discharged him as cured, he called at the room to see a physician from his State that was under my treatment for cancer. This physician, after a close examination, said to Mr. Felder that he thought from every appearance that he was cured, and that he might feel safe in leaving. The next day, during my visit to this physician's room, when speaking of Mr. Felder's case he remarked that the circumstance under which Mr. Felder was sent here was too good to keep from me, as he was cured and gone home he would tell me all about the circumstance. I was aware, said this Doctor, that Mr. Felder was under your treatment before I left home, having seen a gentleman from Mr. Felder's neighborhood, who informed me that the physicians in that city had sent him to you, telling him that a cure would be certain if he would only make the effort. Now said the gentleman to the Doctor, we know that all the physicians on earth cannot save him, as he is already eaten up with cancer; but we have sent him to January. He will fail to cure him, and by this means we will catch "*His Jack*." After the Doctor had told me the circumstance, he remarked that these Doctors would be not only disappointed, but badly plagued, on the return of Mr. Felder cured. I will not call on the Editors of the Journal to decide upon the moral principle that actuated these Doctors to send a man several hundred miles to be cured of a disease when they thought there was no chance, but a certain failure must be the result. I will leave the decision of this case to all honorable physicians and to the enlightened public.

Will these men report the case, and acknowledge with shame and deep contrition the low principle that actuated them to try to deceive this poor afflicted man, that they supposed beyond cure, that they might thereby injure me and my practice, provided I failed to effect a cure? Now, Prof. Eve, please read Mr. Felder's own statement, and say if he is not a good witness. He calls me a cancer curer.

"This is to certify that I have been afflicted with a cancer, which made its appearance about thirty years ago. It first made its appearance on my nose, then on both sides of the nose spreading on the cheeks. I have been treated for the disease by four regular medical physicians, and have used the different kinds of nostrums recommended for the cure of the disease. Three years ago I was under a Cancer Doctor near twelve months, but failed to obtain a cure. The disease continued to spread until it reached from one ear to the other, destroying my nose and upper lip, and all my upper front teeth. In this distressing and hopeless condition I was advised by a friend to visit Tennessee, where there was a prospect of a certain cure. On the 25th day of May I arrived in Murfreesboro', Tenn., and placed myself under Dr. H. W. January, who commenced treating my case. I have been under treatment ten weeks. During that time Dr. January has taken out the cancer; my face, although a perfect mass of disease when I came, is now nearly as smooth as it ever was, and as I hope, a permanent cure is effected. I have had no opportunity of witnessing the treatment of Dr. January in cancerous disease; I can, therefore, with pleasure recommend all who are afflicted with cancer to place themselves under the treatment of Dr. J.

ADAM FELDER."

But you may object, and say that the above is not a good witness. Whom will you have? Will "*Honorable Medicine*" suit you? If so, you shall be accommodated. Will you be satisfied with the testimony of Prof. Watson? I am sure he is good authority, if not with you, I am sure his testimony will be received by all truly honorable physicians, and by all unprofessional gentlemen who know Prof. Watson. It is true that he is a preacher; but as he belongs to your school, and as in a speech made before the Medical Society, said that there has never been discovered a remedy for Consumption and Cancer. This acknowledgement will, as a matter of course, cover a multitude of sins. I must press into the list as a witness this good man and excellent physician, through a second person. The wife of

George Batey, of this county, was treated by several physicians, among whom was Dr. Watson, M. D. According to the statement of Mr. Batey and lady, Dr. W. pronounced her case cancer. The "Stupid Ass" cured that very cancer. Please to read the statements below, Prof. Eve.

MALIGNANT CANCER CURED.—TO THE AFFLICTED.

This is to certify that my wife has been afflicted with malignant cancer for the last five years which caused her the most excruciating pain. The disease was located on the left ankle, extending down to the instep of the foot. I employed several eminent Physicians, but received no benefit. It was treated and pronounced cancer by Professor J. M. Watson, M. D., of Nashville, formerly of Murfreesboro', who stated that it could not be cured only by the knife. Losing all hopes of a cure without a surgical operation, I went to Nashville for the purpose of making arrangements to have the operation performed. On my arrival in the city I fortunately met a friend who advised me to take my wife to Murfreesboro', and place her under the treatment of Dr. R. W. January, who was said to be celebrated in the treatment of cancer. I feel great pleasure in stating that Dr. J. has successfully treated the case, removing the cancer and healing it up. The wound is now well. There is a very small place on the ankle bone that is yet tender. I feel safe in recommending those who are afflicted with cancer, to place themselves immediately under the treatment of Dr. J., and may expect a speedy cure. Given under my hand, this 1st January 1853.

GEORGE BATEY.

Rutherford Co., Tenn.

Also read Deacon Jones's statement. He is a reliable gentleman, and is a member of Dr. Watson's church, if I mistake not. Dr. Watson examined his case, pronounced it cancer. A few weeks afterwards met with brother Jones, examined minutely (as I am told) the case said to his brother Jones that a cure was effected. Please read the statements of Mr. Jones.

CANCER CURED.

This is to certify that there appeared immediately under my right eye a protuberance which grew very rapidly, obstructing the sight of the eye considerably, causing very keen and excruciating pains. In this condition I called on Dr. John M. Watson, of Nashville, to examine it, having long acquaintance with him, and great confidence in his skill and judgment as a physician. After a careful examination, Dr. Watson pronounced it cancer. A few days after I was ad-

vised by some of my friends to place myself under the treatment of Dr. R. W. January, of Murfreesboro', Tenn. Dr. January in a very few days killed and took out the tumor, and also the roots—one that was very long, extending from the eye-ball. The wound soon healed up. One month after Dr. Watson had made the examination, he returned to Murfreesboro', and examined the place again, and pronounced it cured. Sixteen months has passed, but no symptoms of the return of the disease. I would state that Dr. January's medicine gave me not the least pain. My age is 85 years. Residence, Ruthersford County, Tenn.

JAMES JONES.

July 22, 1851.

Dr. Watson is too honest a man to seek for a nephew to make a scape goat of, to carry this sin out of the camp. I hope that the good Doctor will, during this winter, make another speech before the Medical Society, and tell them that a remedy has been found in two cases at least for cancer. ●

Another M. D. is proposed to Prof. Eve as a lawful witness. Dr. Thomas J. Fort, M. D., placed himself under my treatment, being afflicted with cancer for several years, was treated by several eminent physicians, who pronounced his case cancer. The Doctor remained under my treatment two weeks. During his stay with me, visited my patients regularly. On leaving me stated that he would wait a year, and if the disease did not return, would make a publication of his case. Below will be found a statement of the Doctor, after satisfying himself of the efficacy of my treatment.

"This is to certify that I have been at Murfreesbroo', two weeks, and have visited the patients of R. W. January, who were laboring under cancer, and they certainly improve rapidly, and to all appearance will be cured by his treatment, and his medicines give no pain."

Dec. 20, 1851.

T. J. FORT, M. D.

At the time appointed, Dr. Fort sent me the statement promised, enclosed in a letter.

Robertson county, Tenn, Nov. 13, 1852.

Dr. R. W. January:

SIR:—Being a friend to suffering humanity, I send you this, that those who are suffering may be relieved I think, if they will. In the spring of 1842 there came on my face a Cancer or Scrofular affection. It remained for some time without my doing anything to it; in '43 it seemed to grow worse. I applied to several Physicians,

but they could do no good; in 1844 I applied to Dr. G. A. Bower, of Mo., who thought he could cure it without doubt, but he failed. I afterwards advised with the most scientific men I could find in the West; most of them pronounced it Cancer, and advised me to let it rest, for it could not be cured. In the winter of 1849 I became acquainted with Dr. Cook, formerly of the U. S. Navy. He pronounced it Cancer, and believed he could cure it; I was under his treatment for three or four months; he succeeded in healing the sore, but it broke out again in about three weeks. On the 1st of December, 1851, I visited your residence, Murfreesboro', and you commenced operating on my Cancer, and in the first ten days I could see it had improved and in a short time after, compared with the length of time it had been on my face, was well. From my experience, I believe your treatment will cure Cancer taken in time and with proper care.

Yours respectfully, &c.

THOS. J. FORT, M. D.

So you see, Prof. Eve, that Dr. Fort calls me a cancer curer, not only from what he witnessed in other cases during the time he was under treatment himself, but in his own particular case.

I will now give Prof. Eve two other witnesses, one who was a patient treated for cancer more than three years ago, was cured in three weeks, and still remains well. Here is the certificate of the patient:

"This is to certify, that about 25 years ago there appeared on my left cheek, immediately under my left eye, a sore which was believed to be scirrhus; nine years since the protuberance commenced growing considerably, which gave me much uneasiness. Hearing of the successful treatment of Dr. January in that painful disease, I visited Murfreesboro', Tenn., and placed myself under his treatment. In three weeks he entirely removed the tumor, without giving me the least pain. I am now convinced that a permanent cure has been effected.

THOS. J. ADAMS."

Clarksville, Tenn., Oct. 15, 1851.

STATEMENT OF HON. CAVE JOHNSON.

"Mr. Thos. J. Adams, who signed the above certificate, is a respectable citizen of Montgomery county. He came to my house to see Dr. January five or six weeks ago. I then saw the tumor on his face, which he supposed to be a cancer; it was immediately under his left eye, and was so large as to effect his vision seriously. The base of the tumor appeared to be about the size of a quarter of a dollar, and growing from the face in a conical form, at least an inch. He then promised the Doctor to visit him at Murfreesboro', which he did during the next week. After an absence of about three weeks,

he returned. I again examined the place; the protuberance had been entirely taken off, though not cured up. I have again examined it to-day. It is entirely healed up, and to all appearance is well. It was cured, as he assured me, without pain.

Clarksville, Tenn., Oct. 15, 1851.

CAVE JOHNSON."

How do you like the above testimony, Prof. Eve? Do you not begin to feel that you have "*waked up the wrong passenger?*" Mr. Adams says I am a cancer curer; Judge Johnson endorses his statement. Will "Honorable Medicine" admit the statements of Judge Johnson as lawful testimony? If not, it will not matter very much, as the public will decide the case between us. A verdict will be rendered, and sir, you ought to tremble at the thought of being arraigned at the bar of public sentiment.

The Journal is not satisfied by publishing me as "*gross and mercenary impostor,*" but for the purpose of alarming the people, asserts that I use *Arsenic*! I hope the Editor of the Journal will read carefully the statement below, made on oath before a Justice in our city the day I discharged him as cured. This gentleman received into his stomach night and day for three months, the medicine that I use in removing cancer. The gentleman states that he recieved no injury from my medicine. I have two patients under treatment that have cancer in the mouth, and the medicine is applied twice a day, yet without injury.

TO THE PUBLIC.—CANCER CURED.

I feel it a duty I owe to the publice, and more especially to those afflicted as I have been, also to him that has been the instrument under God in delivering me from great suffering and an early grave, to state that six years ago there appeared on the center of my under lip a Cancer, which continued to increase slowly for a while, occasionally giving me considerable uneasiness. More recently it commenced enlarging more rapidly, while the pain increased with the growth of the disease. My lip became entirely involved and swollen to enormous size. I had it examined by ten physicians of high standing; some of them pronounced it a malignant Tumor, others of them said it was doubtless a Cancer. In a hopeless condition I placed myself under the treatment of Dr. R. W. January, of Murfreesboro', Tenn., who commenced treating my case, and has removed all the disease to every appearance, and as I believe a permanent cure is effected. Since I have been under treatment, I have

learned that Dr. J.'s enemies have, for the purpose of keeping patients away, stated that Dr. J.'s medicine was, very dangerous and would destroy the lives of his patients. These statements I know to be untrue, from the fact that for three months the medicine was piled on my lip and in my mouth, being compelled to swallow the medicine and the juices thereof every time I ate my victuals, and to keep the saliva from neutralizing the medicine and destroying its strength. I made it a rule to swallow the saliva, which was mixed with the medicine, and at night I lay on my back a good portion of my time so that the medicine was received into the stomach night and day for three months, and have not felt the least inconvenience from the effects of the medicine; my general health has improved very much. Since I have been under treatment, I have known a great many patients cured who were very bad cases. The reason why I have been so long under treatment was because of its location. I would caution all those who leave home to see Dr. January not to pay any attention to those persons who are in the habit of discouraging persons not to place themselves under the treatment of Dr. J., as this game was played on me, and I learn from almost every patient that arrives that I become acquainted with, that the same effort was made with them.

B. C. FORD, J. P.

Murfreesboro', Oct. 9, 1854.

Reference for my truthfulness.—Clerk Hawkins county, East Tenn., or Hancock county, or sheriff of either county.

The facts set forth in this certificate are just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

B. C. FORD.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this Oct. 9, 1854.

JOHN W. THOMAS, J. P.

Now gentlemen permit me to say to you in all candor, that I do not appeal to you for justice. I did this in the outset; I addressed you politely and asked you to admit my reasons for referring inquirers to Dr. Dudley into your Journal. This you have denied me. After the assault made upon my character, as honorable men, you could not have done less. What may I expect hereafter, seeing that you have been foiled in your attempt to destroy both myself and practice? What were your grounds for the *foul slander*? Why you say that I referred to Dr. Dudley without consulting him. I did not consult a solitary gentleman whose name is on the list; and why? Because I knew that every one had knowledge of my practice; I believed all to be gentlemen, and of course honest men; and if called

on by the afflicted, I expected them to speak honestly what they knew about my practice; but I am sorry to be compelled to say I was mistaken; and Prof. Eve & Co. are welcome to all the capital they can make out of their efforts to injure me, or my practice. I have directed the Editor of the Tennessee Baptist to strike out Dr. B. W. Dudley from the list of references; and in his place I have the honored name of Dr. James E. McDowell, Helena, Ky., who is favorably known in many of the States of this Union, and who has been engaged in the practice of Medicine for upwards of thirty years. The wife of this physician is now under my treatment for Cancer of the breast. He has visited my patients, witnessed the effects of my treatment in cancerous diseases, and requests me to say to the Editor to put his name down on the list of references, and wishes any person who is afflicted with Cancer to address him on the subject, and that he is prepared from knowledge to say that I can cure Cancers. So Prof. Eve, you can take Dr. Dudley back home again, as his services can be dispensed with in the Tennessee Baptist. In conclusion, I wish to inform all honorable physicians of the Alopathic school, whether in Nashville or elsewhere, that I seek no controversy with them, and that nothing that I have said is intended to effect them in any way. There is no man living that more highly appreciates their learning, science and skill than myself. It is the slanderer that would hold up to public gaze.

I would call the attention of the afflicted, who have come to the determination of coming to Murfreesboro', for the purpose of placing themselves under my treatment, that should it be known what their intention is, that an effort will be made to turn them back, more especially when it is discovered that they have not a mind of their own, or give evidence of being easily discouraged.

I will state for the benefit of those who may feel interested on the subject, that I have for many years taken particular pains to avail myself of every opportunity of obtaining knowledge of all the different nostrums and recipes said to be good in the cure of cancerous disease that could be honorably obtained; have at least thirty different applications besides the medicines I use as my own compound that no other individual uses except it is prepared by myself. I learn

that there are persons passing through some parts of the country who say they are my agents. I wish to notify the unsuspecting that I have no agents appointed, nor do I expect to have any. I do not send medicine out of my office, neither will I treat any cases of Cancer unless the persons will come to Murfreesboro', and place themselves under my personal treatment and consent to remain until cured, or I discharge them. My practice has been greatly injured by placing my remedies in the hands of my enemies, or persons who do not understand at what time to make the different applications or changes in the treatment, and how to follow and take out the roots. Should there remain a part of the disease not larger than the point of a needle, the disease will return. Those who are not acquainted with the treatment of this disease cannot treat successfully a case of cancer. Again, when the disease is of long standing and the virus having passed into the surrounding parts, the disease will re-form; when it becomes necessary to renew the treatment until the surrounding parts are entirely relieved of the contamination. Therefore it is important that a Cancered case should be treated by one who can discriminate between healthy and unsound flesh. Another fact I would mention, that has given the enemy an advantage of which they have always availed themselves. Persons coming from different States, who have staid away until the disease having spread, involving some vital organ, or the system being a perfect *wreck*, not having constitution sufficient to stand a course of treatment, and when the disease is taken out suppuration being so abundant, and the drain on the system from so large a cavity, the patient sinks, particularly in very warm weather, although it is known that in some cases where I have said to the patient that there was no possible chance to save them, yet from the pleadings of the poor sufferer, if I could not save them I must if possible relieve them from their extreme suffering. If I make but one application it is enough, should the patient die, (and nothing but a miracle could save them,) there is ten times the noise about it than is made about twenty cases cured. This may seem strange to persons possessed with proper principles, yet it is true.

As I intend this, my defence, to appear in pamphlet form, I have thought it advisable to publish a few certificates of persons who have

been treated for Cancer, for the benefit of those who are afflicted with Cancer, into whose hands this pamphlet may fall, intending in a future day to publish all the cases I have, or may hereafter treat for Cancer, and the result of each case.

CANCER CURED.

This is to certify that fifteen years ago there appeared on my right breast, a cancer tumor, occasionally attended with keen and darting pains, which caused great uneasiness of mind, fearing the consequences. Five or six years since, the tumor commenced ulcerating and enlarging involving the entire breast. In addition there appeared immediately under the diseased breast a tumor which grew to the size of a hen's egg. Some eighteen months ago the disease took a more malignant form, the breast turning inside out, a blood vessel gave way, and before the blood could be stopped I bled, as I suppose, at least a gallon. Eminent physicians who attended me, gave as their opinion that there was no power on earth that could save me. Hearing of the successful treatment of Dr. January of the city of Murfreesboro, in cancer disease, I was induced as the last resort to place myself under Dr. J.'s treatment—who has performed, as I believe a permanent cure. The cavities out of which the tumor and breast were taken, are entirely healed up. During the process of treatment, I felt not the least pain from the medicine when applied to the cancered flesh. My general health is excellent. To-morrow morning I expect to leave in the express train for my home in Bedford county, Tennessee.

ELIZABETH C. DEMPSEY.

We whose names are here annexed do certify, that on Thursday, 16th June, we examined a patient, Miss Elizabeth C. Dempsey, who had been under the treatment of Dr. R. W. January, of this city, for cancer; and feel no hesitation in saying that the cancer appeared to be entirely well, and the wound had healed up. The patient pronounced herself cured, and the same day returned home, to Bedford county, near Shelbyville. Given under our hands this 8th of July, 1852.

Rev. B. D. BARLOW,
S. B. CHRISTY,
Gen. W. J. LYTLE,
D. W. TAYLOR,
Dr. J. W. HALL,
M. G. REEVES,
Rev. S. D. BALDWIN.

STATE OF TENNESSEE:

I, David D. Wendel, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Rutherford county and State aforesaid, certify that I am personally acquainted

with the gentlemen whose names appear to the above certificate, and that any statement made by them may be implicitly relied upon as true. Given under my hand at office, July 16, 1852.

D. D. WENDEL, *Clerk*.

Murfreesboro, June 15, 1852.

The above case was truly a hopeless one. I was fearful a cure could not be effected, and so expressed myself before I undertook to treat the case. I was fearful that the roots would pass to the lungs before the main disease could be removed. The place out of which I took the lower tumor mentioned by the lady, still remains perfectly sound, and so does the place where the large open Cancer, which embraced almost the entire breast. There were two small lumps immediately above the original Cancer, about three or four inches apart, but entirely disconnected with the Cancer. As they were very small and no appearance of malignity, and as the lady was getting advanced in years, I said to her that the probability was they never would get any larger or trouble her; but should they at any time commence enlarging, or show any signs of malignity, that I would remove them. In about two years, one of the lumps gave signs of disease. I have taken it out entire, as I suppose, and do not think she will ever be troubled with this particular lump again. The smaller one has not increased in size but very little since I took off the breast; but should it commence showing any signs of malignity, I can easily remove it.

The following I take from the records of the Baptist Church in Murfreesboro', from which the reader may learn the sentiments of the church in regard to the charges made against me.

"Brother R. W. January having requested that some charges made against him should be investigated by the Church, the Church appointed a committee for that purpose. The following is their report which was received and adopted:

"The committee appointed to investigate the charges made against our brother, Rev. R. W. January, in the Nashville Journal of Medicine and Surgery, would say that we have examined into these charges and are convinced that our brother has done nothing worthy of censure. He may have gone contrary to the rules of professional etiquette by using names by way of reference without having previously obtained the permission of those whose names he used to do

so; but as this is frequently done without ever having its propriety questioned, we do not think it implies any intention of fraud or moral obliquity on the part of Brother January to have referred in this manner to persons whom he knew to be capable of giving information to those who might inquire of them. We would therefore say that we have lost none of our confidence in him as a Christian brother.

J. H. EATON,
W. S. PERRY,
JAMES F. FLETCHER,
WM. SHELTON.

I will close for the present by giving the following Certificates:

This is to certify, that about nine years ago, a cancer made its appearance on my wife's face. I called a physician, who applied the knife and cut it out; in about two months it broke out again and gave her much pain, and continued so about five years; when hearing of Dr. R. W. January, of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, as one who could without doubt cure cancers, I visited him, and in about three weeks he took out the cancer without giving pain, and he made, as I believe, a perfect cure. I feel it a duty I owe to the afflicted, and to the world at large, to make this fact known. (Given under my hand, this 25th July, 1853.

Washington county, Alabama.

GEORGE W. DUNBAR.

CANCER CURED WITHOUT PAIN!

This is to certify that I have been afflicted with a cancer on my right cheek for the last six years. I have applied to several physicians, of the old school—none were willing to undertake the case. A short time since I was advised by Dr. Samuel McQuarter, an old physician, to put myself under the treatment of Dr. January, of Murfreesboro. Some three weeks since I came to see Dr. January, and placed myself under his treatment. Dr. J. has taken out the cancer without giving me the least pain—from the medicine he applied to the cancered parts—from what I have experienced myself, and seen applied to many patients, am prepared to say, Dr. J.'s medicine will remove the cancer without giving the least pain or injury to his patient. I now leave for my home in Wilson county, Tennessee, with an assurance that a perfect cure is effected. My age is seventy years.

WILLIAM HOLLAND.

Murfreesboro, April 15, 1853.

CANCER CURED WITHOUT PAIN.

This is to certify that I have been afflicted with a cancer, on the left cheek, which commenced growing eight years ago, during which

time I was under the treatment of four different physicians. I remained at one time in the city of Mobile three months and was treated by a celebrated physician who charged me a large bill but failed to effect a cure, his medicine gave most excruciating pain; while under the treatment of the fourth physician I was told by a Mr. John Baugh, a citizen of Rutherford county, that if I wished to be cured, he would advise me to go to Murfreesboro and place myself under the treatment of Dr. January. Mr. Baugh shall ever have my thanks. Three weeks ago I arrived in Murfreesboro, and Dr. J. commenced treating my case, in one hour from this time I leave for home in Blount county, Alabama, I can say that a cure has been the result of my visit to Tennessee. I have not felt the least pain from the medicine when applied to the cancered parts, although the disease was partly in my eye and had taken off nearly half of my under eye-lid. From what I have witnessed on others and experienced myself, there is no danger in the application of Dr. January's medicine.

F. A. MCGOWEN.

Murfreesboro, March 28, 1853.

CANCER CURED WITHOUT PAIN.

This is to certify that eight or nine years ago there appeared on my wife's nose a disease which was pronounced cancer, by a learned physician. Hearing of the successful treatment of Dr. January, of Murfreesboro, in that most fearful disease, I was induced to bring my wife to Tennessee, and place her under the treatment of Dr. January, who has made, as I believe, a perfect cure without giving her the least pain or inconvenience, from the medicine when applied to the cancered parts. I consider Dr. January's medicine perfectly innocent when applied to the disease—not injuring in the least, the sound flesh, yet removing the diseased parts. I speak knowingly. I leave for home in Missouri, some six hundred miles, with an assurance that a cure has been the result of my visit to Murfreesboro. The cure was effected in five weeks.

Murfreesboro, March 28, 1853.

H. LASITER.

CANCER CURED.

Six years ago a cancer made its appearance on the back and entering into my right ear, eating down into my head. Twenty-one days ago I placed myself under the treatment of R. W. January, of Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Dr. January has taken out the cancer, and the wound is now in a healing condition. The medicine gave me not the least pain during the treatment of the case. Those who are afflicted with cancer, if they wish a cure of this distressing dis-

case, will do well to do as I have done. Come and be healed. My residence is DeKalb county, Tennessee.

November 25, 1853.

JAMES GROOM.

This is to certify that I have been afflicted with a cancer for seven or eight years, during which time I have been treated by two physicians who were celebrated for the cure of cutaneous diseases; their medicines gave considerable pain when applied to the cancer, but failed to effect a cure. Hearing of the success of Dr. R. W. January in the cure of cancer, I was induced to visit Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and place myself under the treatment of Dr. January, I have been under his treatment between four and five weeks, during which time Dr. J. has removed the cancer, destroyed the roots, and the cavity out of which the cancer was taken is filled up almost entirely. I can say with truth, that Dr. J.'s medicine did not give me the least pain when applied to the cancered parts. I leave for my home in Kentucky with an assurance that I am relieved of the disease called cancer.

(Given under my hand this 12th September 1853.

JOHN GIBSON.

I do certify that I have been an eye witness to the above treatment, and know the above to be correct.

JOHN McGEHE.

CANCER CURED WITHOUT PAIN.

This is to certify that I have been afflicted with a cancer on the left side of my nose, near the corner of my eye. The disease gave me considerable pain. Five weeks ago, I came to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and placed myself under the treatment of Dr. January. He has removed the disease without giving me the least pain. The cavity out of which the cancer was taken has filled up—I feel certain that a permanent cure is effected.

Murfreesboro, June 22 1853.

CYNTHIA JENNINGS.

CANCER CURED.

This is to certify that I have been afflicted with a malignant cancer on my left thigh, which increased to a considerable size, say six inches long and four inches wide. I have been treated by four physicians, but failed to obtain a cure. Five weeks ago I came to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and placed myself under the treatment of Dr. January. His medicine has entirely removed the disease without giving me the least pain; although the cavity out of which the cancer was taken was very large, has entirely filled up. From what I have witnessed of the effects of Dr. January's medicine on several others, as well as myself, I can recommend all those who are afflicted

with cancer to apply to Dr. J., and may expect a certain cure. My residence is Trigg county, Kentucky. JOSIAH BLAKELY.
June 22, 1853.

CANCER CURED WITHOUT PAIN.

Thirteen years ago, there appeared a cancer on the right side of my nose. Some time after its appearance, I called on a celebrated physician to examine the sore; he pronounced it cancer, and undertook to treat the case, by burning it out with caustic. I suffered greatly by the application, and received no benefit. Since that time I have been treated by other physicians with the same result. The disease continued to spread, involving my entire nose, and spread on the right cheek nearly into the eye. My hopes of a cure had entirely fled, until I heard of the success of Dr. January, of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, in the treatment of cancer disease. Between five and six weeks since, I placed myself under his treatment, during which time he has taken out the cancer—the place where the cancer was removed has nearly healed up. I can say from experience, (and do it for the benefit of the afflicted,) that Dr. J.'s medicine gave me no pain, when applied to the cancered parts; not injuring in the least the sound flesh. I leave to-morrow morning for my home in West Tennessee.

WILLIAM JUSTICE.

Murfreesboro, May 18, 1853.

This is to certify that I have been afflicted with a cancer on my left hand for the last fourteen years—having been treated by a physician but without effect. Hearing of R. W. January, of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, I came to see him and placed myself under his treatment. Dr. January has taken this disease out; the place has granulated, and is now in a healing condition. I leave for my home in Savannah, Hardin county, Tennessee, by this morning's train, believing that I am cured of the disease called incurable. I suffered but little pain during the treatment of my case.

Murfreesboro, May 18, 1853,

L. H. BROYLE, Jr.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE.

This is to certify that my wife has been afflicted with cancer on her nose for the last eighteen years, and after having been treated by two physicians who failed to effect a cure, I heard of the success of Dr. R. W. January, of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, in treating such diseases, and was induced, by numerous certificates afforded me by men of undoubted veracity and high respectability of his unparalleled success in treating cancers, to come from the state of Alabama to Murfreesboro, and my wife has been under the treatment of Dr. January for the last nine weeks, during which time I had an oppor-

tunity of witnessing the progress and effects of his medicine in her case, and that of others, and I am perfectly satisfied that his remedies are a specific for cancers, and that they will remove them from the system whenever the disease may be located so that his remedies can reach the parts diseased. My wife, and others who have been treated by Dr. January, unhesitatingly affirm that the medicine gives no pain when acting on the diseased parts. In the case of my wife, nearly all the surface of the nose was involved, and on one side reached to the bone, which is now almost entirely healed over, and presents the appearance of being successfully treated to a permanent cure. On to morrow we expect to leave for our home in Alabama, and feel prepared to recommend and advise all persons who are afflicted with cancers, tumors, or ulcers of any kind, to apply to Dr. January without delay, who, I am persuaded, can successfully treat all such cases. I esteem Dr. January as a gentleman and a Christian, and as meriting extended patronage.

THOMAS H. P. SCALES.

Murfreesboro, Tennessee, September 29, 1852.

CANCER CURED.

This is to certify, about eighteen years ago there appeared above my right eye, a cancer. I was induced by my friends to visit New Orleans and place myself under the treatment of a celebrated Doctor, but failed in obtaining a cure. A short time since I noticed the certificates of several persons who had been cured of cancer by Dr. R. W. January, of Murfreesboro, Tennessee. I immediately went to see Dr. January and placed myself under his treatment—who did in five weeks take out the cancer—the cavity is healed up sound and well. During the application of his medicine to the diseased parts, I did not feel the least pain or injury from the medicine, although the disease had nearly passed into the eye. I feel exceedingly thankful to God, with the belief that I am permanently cured of that most dangerous disease. Given under my hand.

MARY WADLINGTON.

Winchester, Tennessee, October 17, 1852.

CANCER CURED.

This is to certify that I have been afflicted with a cancer, which made its appearance on my left cheek three years ago. I was treated by six doctors, but failed to obtain a cure; during the past summer I visited Waverly Springs, Lawrence county, Tennessee, during my stay at the springs I was advised by a friend to come to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and put myself under the treatment of Dr. January, who was said to be celebrated in the treatment of cancer.

I immediately started, notwithstanding I had but little hopes of ever being cured, the disease being very malignant and exceedingly painful, the tumor having grown out some distance from the face. Dr. January has taken the cancer and roots all out, and the cavity has entirely healed up and is sound to all appearance; during the application of the medicine to the cancered parts I felt not the least pain. I feel it my duty to state for the benefit of those who are afflicted with cancers or ulcers of any kind if they wish to be cured, do as I have done. Listen not to what the enemy may say, but come and be healed. I leave in a few minutes for Mississippi, my place of residence, I shall go rejoicing. THOMAS McDONALD.

Murfreesboro, Tennessee, October 1, 1852.

CANCER CURED.—MRS. SUSAN HESTER, AGED 77 YEARS.

Sixteen years ago there appeared on my left cheek two tumors, a small distance apart, supposed to be cancer, another on my chin, which increased to a considerable size, something larger than a hen's egg, hearing of the success of Dr. January of Murfreesboro, in the treatment of cancer, I was induced as the last resort, to visit him, and place myself under his treatment, who did in thirty days, take out and entirely heal up the two cancers on my left cheek, this was accomplished without giving me any pain or inconvenience, the large tumor on my chin was taken off in eleven days, the disease having spread a considerable distance, and so large a quantity of flesh having to be taken out, has taken a longer time to granulate and heal up, I have been under Dr. J.'s treatment near three months. I leave for Kentucky this evening, with an assurance that a permanent cure is the result of my visit to the city of Murfreesboro.

August 29, 1852.

SUSAN HESTER.

This is to certify that Mrs. Hester boarded at my house during Dr. January's treatment of her case. I have often examined the cancer whilst the medicine was being applied. I consider the cure permanent, she leaves to-day for Kentucky, in excellent health and vigor for a lady of her age. JAMES ELVINS.

August 23, 1852.

CANCERS.—Our readers (if any) who are so unfortunately afflicted, will be interested in the new certificates this week, appended to Dr. January's advertisement.

We are continually hearing of most remarkable cures performed by the Doctor, from persons of the highest standing in this State.—One case in this city which has just been treated by Dr. J., is regarded by the patient as entirely cured. We are aware that the community are disposed to treat such statements, touching the cure of can-

cer, with distrust. It is very natural that such should be the case, and we were slow at coming to any conclusion in the matter, until the proof from high and unquestioned authority become so irresistible, we have for months past been compelled to yield the point, if we could credit the testimony of men whose names are a sufficient guarantee for the truth of what they affirm. • S.

From the Nashville and Louisville Christian Advocate.

CANCER CURED.—*Dr. J. B. McFerrin*—I think it due to the world and suffering humanity, to say that cancers, which have killed so many of the human family, and from which many are now suffering, can be taken out, and finally cured. A case has lately been presented at my house in Murfreesboro. A lady from Bedford county, Miss Elizabeth C. Dempsey, has been afflicted with a cancer for about fifteen years. A tumor exhibited itself on the body, just below the right breast, about the size of an egg, and with a projection of two or three inches. She placed herself under the treatment of Dr. R. W. January, of this city. In two weeks and three days he took the tumor entirely out; and in four weeks from the first application of the medicine, the place was entirely well. This was done without the least pain to the patient, or the healthy flesh being the least affected by the medicine.

The right breast was also cancerous, and, I may say, turned inside out. Dr. J. has taken it entirely off, and destroyed the roots of the cancer. The wound, though very large at first, is now comparatively small, and, from every appearance, will soon be well, when she will return home to her friends. Whether a cancer of long continuance will again exhibit itself, I know not; but one thing I do know, that Dr. J. can take out, whenever this is the case.

Murfreesboro, April 13, 1852.

B. D. BARLOW.

CANCER CURED.—The question is decided—January can and does cure this loathesome and fatal disease. The evidence is overwhelming. The most skeptical must yield. We would advise every one who is afflicted with this painful disease to put himself as soon as possible under the care of Dr. January. * * S.

CANCER CURED.—Several years ago there appeared on my face and neck, small sores that would itch at times. These sores would scab over and be rough. They did not give me any uneasiness, although they were a little troublesome. Fifteen months ago a tumor commenced growing on my right cheek; it increased very fast, and become very malignant. Eight months ago, another of the same kind made its appearance under my right eye—being assured that these protuberances were cancer, and from their rapid growth I

felt certain that they would soon end my days, unless I could find relief. I visited Dr. Dudley, of Lexington, Kentucky, for the purpose of consulting him in regard to the treatment of the disease. Dr. Dudley did not undertake the removal of the disease. While in Lexington I met with Dr. Dillard, who had been cured of cancer by Dr. R. W. January, of Murfreesboro, Tennessee. He advised me to place myself under Dr. January's treatment. Four weeks ago I arrived in Murfreesboro, when Dr. January commenced treating the case, and has taken out the cancer, and I now believe that a cure has been the result of my visit to Tennessee. Dr. January's medicines did not give me but little pain, when applied to the cancered flesh. My residence is in Madison county, Kentucky. My age is eighty-nine years.

JOEL EMBREY.

CANCER.—This is to certify that four years ago a Cancer made its appearance on my left cheek near the nose, which caused me great uneasiness. The pain was very excruciating. I called on those who proposed to cure Cancer, but failed to obtain a cure. Four weeks ago I came to Murfreesboro', Tenn., and placed myself under the treatment of Dr. R. W. January, who has taken out the Cancer, and the wound is healed up. I feel now certain that I am cured of a disease, that I was fearful would be the cause of an early grave. During my stay under the treatment of Dr. January, I have had an opportunity of witnessing the unparallelled success of Dr. J.'s treatment of Cancer, in a great many cases, that were exceedingly bad. I can with great pleasure recommend all those afflicted with Cancer to avail themselves of Dr. January's skill as soon as possible. My age is 71 years. My residence is Giles county, Tenn.

GREEN H. DODSON.

CANCER CURED WITHOUT PAIN.

This is to certify that I have been afflicted with a Cancer for the last —— years. The disease made its appearance on my right cheek and continued to spread until it involved near half the nose, the under eyelid and part of the upper lid, the corner of the eye and temple. Twelve months ago I started to Murfreesboro', to see Dr. January, who it was said was celebrated in the treatment of Cancer, but unfortunately for me, I was stopped on the way by a Doctor, who said that he could cure me. I was simple enough to let him treat the case. I continued under his treatment for near twelve months. His applications were very painful, but only aggravated the disease. Seeing there was no prospect of ever being cured, but getting worse, I determined once more to visit Dr. January.

Four weeks ago I placed myself under Dr. January's treatment.

He did in a few days kill and take out the Cancer, without giving me the least pain from the application of his medicines. The wound is healed up, and I feel now relieved from that most distressing disease. From what I have suffered, I would advise those who are afflicted with Cancer, when they start to see Dr. January not to listen to those whose interest it is to stop them on the way. My age is 84 years.

June 13, 1854.

JAMES ROLLINS.

This is to certify that I have been afflicted with a Cancer on the right arm, which made its appearance five years ago. Last Spring a physician cut it out with the knife, but it soon appeared again. Hearing of the success of Dr. January, of Murfreesboro', Tenn., in the treatment of Cancer, I came to see him, and placed myself under his treatment. Dr. January has removed the disease, and a cure I hope is effected. Residence, Frankfort, Franklin county, Ala.

Murfreesboro', Sept. 3, 1854.

H. C. TOMPKINS.

This is to certify that I have been afflicted with a Cancer for the last nineteen years, which made its appearance on my right temple, and continued to increase very slowly for several years, but for the last few years it became more painful, spreading more rapidly, extending along the side of the head and cheek, and running back and below the ear a considerable distance, taking off the entire ear. In this condition, six weeks ago, I came to Murfreesboro', and placed myself under the treatment of Dr. R. W. January, who has taken out the cancered parts, the cavity out of which the Cancer was taken has filled up, and is skinning over very fast. I hope a cure is the result of Dr. January's treatment. I leave for my home in Bath county Kentucky, on this evening's train.

Murfreesboro', July 12, 1854.

FRISCILLA M. YOUNG.

This is to certify that I have been afflicted with a cancer on my nose which made its appearance fifteen years ago; within the last five years it commenced spreading until it reached the corner of the left eye, injuring materially the sight. Between four and five weeks ago I placed myself under the treatment of Dr. R. W. January, of Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Dr. January has taken out the disease, and has made, as I believe, a perfect cure. I was induced to visit Murfreesboro by Dr.illard, a neighbor of mine, who had been cured of cancer by Dr. January. My residence is Fayette county, near Lexington, Kentucky.

CATHARINE C. WILSON.

This is to certify that I have been afflicted with a cancer on the left side of my upper lip, which made its appearance some ten or twelve years ago. Regular physicians have examined the sore and

pronounced it cancer; some of them have treated the case, but failed to effect a cure. Twenty-six days ago I was advised by my friends to place myself under the treatment of Dr. R. W. January, of Murfreesboro, Tennessee. I accordingly visited Murfreesboro, when Dr. January commenced treating the case, and has removed the cancer, and I now feel that I am relieved of that fearful disease. I leave on to-morrow for my residence in Carroll county, West Tennessee.

RICHARD WEBB.

Murfreesboro, September 20, 1854.

N. B.—I have been under treatment twenty-six days. R. W.

CANCER CURED.

This is to certify that I have been afflicted with a cancer for the last twenty-five years, which made its appearance on my breast, which continued to increase slowly for several years. A few years ago it commenced spreading very fast, disabling me from attending to business. The pains were very excruciating, the disease having spread nearly across my breast and to my throat, measuring six inches wide. In this condition I came to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and placed myself under the treatment of Dr. R. W. January, who was said to be very successful in treating cancers. Dr. January has taken out the cancer, and I hope has made a cure of the disease. My general health has so much improved that I feel as though I was a sound man again. To-morrow I expect to leave for my home in Bradley county, East Tennessee.

RICHARD KELLEY.

Murfreesboro, July 24, 1854.

CANCER CURED.

This is to certify that about twenty-five years ago there appeared on my wife's nose, a small sore that would scab over, after awhile the scabs would come off, then return. The place would itch occasionally; the sore continued to increase gradually; five years ago the sore commenced growing more rapidly, causing considerable uneasiness attended with a burning sensation; and as the disease continued to spread, the excruciating pains increased, the disease effected the eye considerably and involved almost the entire nose. In this condition, four weeks ago I brought my wife to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and placed her under the treatment of Dr. R. W. January, who has taken out the cancer, although the disease extended to the bone. The wound has granulated, and in a few days will be entirely skinned over. I would state that the medicine when applied to the cancered parts did not give her any pain. My wife was diseased with the piles and dyspepsia; Dr. January has also relieved her of these distressing diseases, and we return to Kentucky, Pulas-

ki county, with the assurance of my wife's being cured of the diseases that brought us to Tennessee. We came to see Dr. January by the influence of Dr. Dillard, who was cured of cancer by him. Mrs. Smith's age is fifty-one years. BERRY SMITH.

CANCER CURED.

Twenty-five years ago there appeared on my right temple a sore of a white appearance, which in a short time turned black and scabbed over. It remained in this condition for a considerable length of time, when it commenced going away, and I thought would finally not return or do me any injury; but in this I was mistaken, as it commenced growing again, and became very malignant, spreading over my face and on the side of my head, and to my right eye, destroying the periosteum, affecting the sphenoid and molar bones. During my affliction, I called on different eminent physicians to examine the wound; they all pronounced it Cancer, but could do nothing to relieve me. In the year 1850 I visited Cincinnati, for the purpose of consulting Dr. Newton; after a close examination the Doctor pronounced it incurable, having spread so extensively over my head and face, that my case was beyond the reach of medicine. I considered myself as doomed to be destroyed by Cancer; but God has directed otherwise. Dr. Dillard, a Baptist minister of high standing who lives near Lexington, Ky., having been treated by Dr. R. W. January for Cancer, and cured, sent for me to see him. Dr. D. assured me that Dr. January would cure me if I would place myself under his treatment. Seeing the Doctor cured, *hope sprung up*. I started immediately, and on the 13th of March I arrived in Murfreesboro', Tenn., and placed myself under the treatment of Dr. January, when he commenced treating my Cancer. In two weeks the Cancer was taken out, and this was done without giving me any pain from the medicine when applied to the cancered parts. The cavity out of which the Cancer was taken, has filled up, and I believe a cure is effected. I have witnessed the cure of several cases of Cancer during my stay under treatment, and would advise all who are afflicted with Cancer, to place themselves under the treatment of Dr. January, and they may expect a speedy cure. My residence is Clark county, Ky.; my age is 63 years.

May 5, 1854.

H. G. BARROW.

MURFREESBORO', TENN., Sept. 5th 1854.

I, Milo Gist, of Fayette county, Kentucky, hereby testify I have had a *Tumor* on the edge of my eyelid, the roots or its connection extending nearly across the width of the lid. It has been some ten or twelve years since its first appearance, in which time I have tried

several Cancer Doctors, without receiving any permanent relief. Hearing of the skill of Dr. January of this place for curing Cancers, I came here and placed myself under his treatment, and in a short time he has removed the *Tumor*, and the place is now entirely healed over. I now confidently hope I am permanently cured.

M. GIST.

This is to certify that a disease appeared on my under lip about three years ago. I called on Drs. E. L. Dudley and Bush, of Lexington, Ky., who pronounced it a Cancer Wart, and recommended cutting it out as the only chance of cure. Dr. Hood, of Winchester, Ky., examined it and pronounced it a Cancer Wart. Dr. Letcher, of Lexington, also examined it and recommended the knife as the only remedy. Dr. Hulse, of Lexington, Ky., said it was a Cancer. I was advised by Dr. Dillard, who had been treated by Dr. R. W. January, of Murfreesboro', Tenn., for Cancer and cured, to come to him as the surest plan to get clear of the disease. Six weeks ago I placed myself under Dr. January's treatment, who has removed the disease entirely from my lip, and it has entirely healed up. My residence, Fayette county, Ky.

JOHN H. SOPER.

Oct. 17, 1854.

